

DETACH AND MAIL TO:
Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Post Office Box 8904
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Resident Return

(For Gross Estates \$200,000 or Less)

DEPT USE ONLY

AUD #

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0

Estate of		Date of Death	Date of Birth	Decedent's Social Security Number	
Address of Decedent at Date of Death (number and street)		City		State	County
Did decedent have a will? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, attach a copy of the will and any codicils.				Occupation While Employed	
Did decedent file a Wisconsin income tax return or homestead claim for last year? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Did decedent make any gifts to any individual in excess of \$10,000 in the two years immediately prior to death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		If yes, see instructions for Part 1, line 7.	

PART 1—SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND DEDUCTIONS

1. Property Solely Owned by Decedent (net amount from Part 3)	\$
2. Allowable Deductions (Part 5, line 5)	
3. Subtotal (line 1 less line 2)	
4. Jointly Owned Property—Fractional Basis (net amount from Part 4, Section 1)	
5. Jointly Owned Property—Contribution Basis (net amount from Part 4, Section 2)	
6. Insurance Payable to Named Beneficiaries (attach schedule if more than one policy)	
7. Other Property (itemize on separate page and attach)	
8. WISCONSIN TAXABLE ESTATE (add lines 3 through 7) 1	\$

Department Use Only

_____ 10P-X	_____ 1CL-X
_____ 20P-F	_____ 2CL-F
_____ 30P-XF	_____ 3CL-XF
_____ 40P-XR	_____ 4CL-XR
_____ 50P-XFR	_____ 5CL-XFR
_____ 60P-NoXF	_____ 6CL-NoXF
_____ 7AU-NoCO	_____ 8AU-CO

TO VAL_____

HOLD FOR _____

CNST # _____ ROITL # _____ FEE \$ _____


PART 2—COMPUTATION OF TAX

9.	1. Names of Distributees	2. Social Security Number	3. Distributive Shares	4. Relationship	5. Tax
10. Total Distributive Shares (must equal Part 1, line 8)					
11. Total of Column 5. (Enter here and on line 1, Schedule TC of Instructions.)					
12. Inheritance Tax Payable (From line 3, Schedule TC of instructions.)					2
13. Inheritance Tax Previously Paid					
14. INHERITANCE TAX DUE (plus interest, if any) OR REFUND OF EXCESSIVE PAYMENT (line 12 less line 13)					\$


DECLARATION: I declare that I have made a diligent and careful search for property of every kind left by the decedent, and that this return, including accompanying schedules, has been examined by me, and is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct and complete. If prepared by anyone other than the person filing this return, the preparer's separate declaration is based on all information of which he or she has any knowledge.

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PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE, special administrator, trustee, distributee or other person interested. (Section 72.30(1), Wis. Stats.)

Name		Designation	Address		Zip Code
SIGN HERE 			Date	Telephone Number ()	

PERSON PREPARING THE RETURN (individual and firm) if other than the preceding signer

Name		Designation	Address	Zip Code
SIGN HERE 			Date	Telephone Number ()

PART 3—SOLELY OWNED PROPERTY

If there is real estate, attach a copy of the property tax bill or appraisal for each parcel.

Total

\$

Less: Household goods and tangible personal property exemption (see instructions)

Net Amount (enter on line 1, Part 1)

\$

PART 4—JOINTLY OWNED PROPERTY**SECTION 1—FRACTIONAL SHARE BASIS** (real estate and other complete transfers—see instructions)

Total

\$

Less: Mortgages and liens

Net Amount (enter on line 4, Part 1)

\$

SECTION 2—CONTRIBUTION BASIS (incomplete transfers—see instructions)

Total

\$

Less: Survivor's contribution (must be supported by affidavit—see instructions)

Net Amount (enter on line 5, Part 1)

\$

DETACH ON THIS LINE

PART 5—ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS

1. Debts outstanding at death (attach list if debts exceed \$1,500)	\$
2. Expenses of last illness	
3. Funeral and burial expenses	
4. Expenses of administration	
5. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter on line 2, Part 1)	\$

REQUIRED INFORMATION

Will the Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries (also called the "income closing certificate") be needed to close this estate with the Circuit Court?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes", it is suggested that the request for this certificate along with any required fiduciary returns accompany the inheritance tax return when it is filed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 101A

WHEN THIS FORM CAN BE USED

Form 101A, Wisconsin Inheritance Tax Return (Resident Return), may be used to report the estate of a decedent **only** when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Date of death is on or after January 1, 1978
2. No federal estate tax return is required to be filed
3. The decedent's gross taxable estate (total of lines 2 and 8, Part 1) is \$200,000 or less
4. The decedent was a Wisconsin resident at the time of death
5. The decedent did not own real estate or tangible property located outside Wisconsin at the time of death

EXCEPTIONS — Do **NOT** use this form in the following two instances:

1. One or more of the five conditions mentioned above is not met. Form 101 should be used.
2. The decedent died on or after January 1, 1986, and is survived by a spouse. Form 101S or Form 101 must be used instead. Form 101S may be used whenever the surviving spouse is the only person receiving property as a result of the decedent's death and death occurred on or after July 1, 1982. Otherwise, Form 101 must be used.

TIME FOR FILING A RETURN

The inheritance tax is due and payable within one year of a decedent's death. If the tax is not paid within one year of death, there is interest owing. Interest is calculated from date of death to the date the tax is paid at the rate of 12% per year. Enter the total of the tax and interest due on line 13, Part 2.

WHERE TO GET FORMS AND INFORMATION

You may obtain information, additional forms and assistance in preparing this return by contacting our office at:

4622 University Avenue	mailing address-
Madison, Wisconsin	Post Office Box 8904
Telephone: (608) 266-1231	Madison, Wisconsin 53708

PREPARATION OF THE RETURN

Part 3-Page 2 (Solely Owned Property)

Report the fair market value of all real property owned solely by the decedent at death without deductions for mortgages or liens. Attach a copy of the property tax bill or appraisal used to determine the fair market value of the real estate.

Report the total amount of all cash (regardless of physical location), including cash on hand, cash in savings and checking accounts, savings and loan accounts and credit union accounts in the decedent's name at the time of death. The values of all securities (for example, stocks, bonds and savings certificates-regardless of physical location) owned by the decedent at death must be reported at the fair market value at date of death. Interest must be accrued on all savings accounts from the date of the last interest payment to the date of death. Any dividends declared to owners of record on date of death, but not paid until after death must also be reported. Information as to the amounts of accrued interest or dividends declared but not paid to the decedent can be obtained from the payor.

Report the values of motor vehicles, business equipment, household goods, sporting equipment, boats, stamp and coin collections, life insurance proceeds on the decedent's life or employee benefits paid to the estate and not to a named beneficiary, and any other personal property owned by the decedent. For deaths on or after January 1, 1978 but before July 1, 1979, the first \$2,500 of household furniture, furnishings and appliances is exempt from inheritance tax. For deaths on or after July 1, 1979, the first \$10,000 of all tangible personal property (except money including coins or currency) is exempt from the inheritance tax. Examples of tangible personal property qualifying for the \$10,000 exemption are: household furniture, furnishings and appliances; motor vehicles; sporting, recreational and hobby equipment; jewelry and furs; stamp collections; personal clothing; food and beverage items; farm machinery and equipment, livestock and harvested crops; and business supplies, inventories and equipment. Enter the exemption available on behalf of this decedent on the appropriate line in Part 3.

Report the social security lump-sum death benefit unless such benefit is payable to the decedent's surviving spouse or was made to a funeral director as a payment on the funeral bill.

Itemize all property listed in Part 3 giving the nature of the property, the name of the banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions in which accounts are held, including account numbers, the names of corporations, certificate numbers, numbers of shares of stock held in these corporations and the names of all plans from which employee benefits are paid to the estate. If space is insufficient, an additional schedule may be attached.

Enter the total of Part 3 on line 1 of Part 1, page 1.

Part 4-Page 2 (Jointly Owned Property—General Instructions)

All joint property must be reported in either Section 1 or Section 2 of this schedule. Itemize all amounts listed in Part 4 giving the nature of the property along with the name of the surviving joint tenant. If cash, give the names and account numbers of the banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions in which accounts are held. If securities, give the names of the corporations, the certificate numbers and the number of shares of stock held in these corporations. The values shown must include interest accrued on cash accounts and securities from date of the last interest payment to the date of death, and dividends declared on stocks to owners of record on date of death but not paid until after death. Attach a copy of the real estate tax bill or appraisal indicating how the value of any real estate was established. If space is insufficient, attach additional schedules.

Jointly owned tangible personal property may qualify for the \$10,000 exemption mentioned in the instructions for Part 3. The exemption allowable in Part 4 is that portion of the exemption not claimed in Part 3.

Part 4-Section 1 (Jointly Owned Property-Fractional Share Basis)

Use Section 1 to report the decedent's interest in joint property such as real estate, securities, and any other property which requires the signature of all joint tenants to terminate the joint tenancy or to transfer the property.

Indicate the full market value of the decedent's interest in the joint property on this schedule. For purposes of this schedule, the decedent's interest is the full market value of the property divided by the number of joint tenants including the decedent. The amount of mortgages and liens entered in Part 4 may only reflect the mortgages and liens against the decedent's interest in the joint property. Enter the net amount of the decedent's interest in the joint property on line 4, Part 1, page 1.

Part 4-Section 2 (Jointly Owned Property-Contribution Basis)

Use Section 2 to report the decedent's interest in joint property such as checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, government bonds and any other property which does not require the signature of all joint tenants to terminate the joint tenancy or to transfer the property.

Report the full market value of the joint property on this schedule. If a surviving joint tenant contends that less than the full value of the property is includible for inheritance tax purposes, the burden is upon such tenant to show a right to deduct any value. In such case, an affidavit must be submitted showing the extent, origin, and nature of the survivor's interest. None of the survivor's interest may have been contributed by nor received from the decedent.

Part 5-Line 1, Page 2 (Debts)

Report all debts owed by the decedent at date of death, including the amounts of mortgages and liens on solely owned property. If the total of the debts exceeds \$1,500, a schedule must be attached itemizing the debts.

Real estate taxes accrued to date of death on solely owned real estate are an allowable debt deduction. If the real estate taxes are accrued on jointly owned property, a lien deduction is to be claimed in Part 4. If the tax levy is not known, the deductible amount is one-twelfth of the taxes assessed against the property for the preceding calendar year multiplied by the number of months in the calendar year which lapsed before death, including the month of death, if death occurred after the 15th day.

Part 5-Line 2, Page 2 (Expenses of Last Illness)

Report all expenses of last illness **UNPAID AT DATE OF DEATH AND WHICH WILL NOT BE REIMBURSED BY INSURANCE OR DEDUCTED ON THE DECEDENT'S INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN.**

Part 5-Line 3, Page 2 (Funeral and Burial Expenses)

Report the funeral and burial expenses which may include payments for undertaker's services, casket, religious services, burial plot, interment, tombstone, and perpetual care

for the decedent's burial lot. If the social security death benefit was paid to the undertaker, the remaining portion of the bill paid is deductible, unless the survivor is the spouse. If the spouse survives, the total amount can be deducted and the death benefit payment need not be reported as an asset.

Part 5-Line 4, Page 2 (Administration Expenses)

Report the expenses of administration which include expenses incurred in the termination of a joint tenancy such as attorney fees, personal representative fees, appraisal fees and publication fees to the extent such expenses **HAVE NOT BEEN DEDUCTED OR WILL NOT BE DEDUCTED FOR WISCONSIN INCOME TAX PURPOSES. CAUTION:** For deaths prior to August 1, 1987, no deduction is permitted if the administration expenses have been or will be deducted on the federal income tax return.

Part 5-Line 5, Page 2 (Total Deductions)

If line 5 exceeds line 1, Part 1, the excess may be applied against the distributive share of the distributee who actually paid the expense or is obligated to make payment.

Part 1-Line 6, Page 1 (Insurance Proceeds)

Enter the total of life insurance proceeds paid to all named beneficiaries on the death of the decedent. For deaths prior to July 1, 1979, deduct a \$10,000 exclusion and enter the remaining amount. (**No** exclusion is available for deaths on or after July 1, 1979.) The \$10,000 exclusion is the maximum exclusion allowed regardless of the total insurance proceeds paid beneficiaries or the number of insurance policies or beneficiaries. Insurance proceeds payable to the estate are not eligible for this exclusion and should be entered in Part 3. If there is more than one insurance policy on the decedent's life, a schedule should be attached listing each policy, the names of the beneficiaries and the amount of benefits payable to each beneficiary.

Part 1-Line 7, Page 1 (Other Property)

Enter the value of and itemize all other property that decedent held an interest in at date of death. Report benefits paid to a beneficiary under an employee benefit plan, including retirement payments not indicated below as exempt. Any amount accumulated as a result of the employer's contributions to a federally qualified plan is exempt. The person administering the program can furnish information on this. For deaths occurring on or after January 1, 1978 but before January 1, 1979, benefits payable in a lump-sum are fully includible in the decedent's estate regardless of who contributed to the plan. For deaths occurring on or after January 1, 1979, a lump-sum payment will again qualify for exemption

to the extent the employee benefit plan was employer funded provided the payment must be included as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes and the recipient irrevocably waives for federal income tax purposes capital gains treatment or 10 year income averaging.

Benefits from any employee retirement plan of the United States, State of Wisconsin or Wisconsin municipality are completely exempt and need not be reported. Also exempt are group life insurance proceeds paid from the retirement plan of the State of Wisconsin (effective for deaths on or after January 1, 1982).

If the decedent made gifts within two years prior to death, the gifts are generally considered to have been made in contemplation of death even though the decedent may have appeared healthy immediately prior to death. Such gifts are subject to the Wisconsin inheritance tax. If gifts were made within two years prior to death, attach a copy of the death certificate to Form 101A.

COMPUTATION OF TAX

Part 2-Page 1

Enter the name of the distributee in column 1 and the distributee's social security number in column 2. (Failure to include the social security number of all distributees may delay the processing of this return.) In column 3, report the amount of the decedent's Wisconsin taxable estate (Part 1, line 8) each distributee will receive.

In column 4, enter the distributee's relationship to the decedent.

Compute the tax for column 5 using the tax rates from the table below. In computing the tax due on each distributee's share first deduct the exemptions from the lowest bracket(s). Compute the tax on the balance remaining in each bracket after the available exemptions have been deducted. Enter the tax computed in column 5.

BEGINNING WITH DATES OF DEATH IN 1988, THE INHERITANCE TAX IS BEING PHASED OUT OVER A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD. USE SCHEDULE TC BELOW TO COMPUTE THE AMOUNT DUE.

Wisconsin Inheritance Tax Exemptions and Rates For Form 101A

Relationship to Decedent	Personal Exemptions	Balance of \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$100,000	\$100,000 to \$200,000
A ¹ Spouse (deaths on or after January 1, 1978 but before July 1, 1979)	50,000				
Spouse (deaths on or after July 1, 1979 but before July 1, 1982)	250,000				
Spouse (deaths on or after July 1, 1982) All property received is exempt					
A ² Lineal issue (children, grandchildren), lineal ancestor (parents, grandparents), wife or widow of a son, husband or widower of a daughter, adopted or mutually acknowledged child, or mutually acknowledged parent					
Deaths on or after January 1, 1978 but before July 1, 1979	4,000	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10.0%
Deaths on or after July 1, 1979 but before April 13, 1984	10,000				
Deaths on or after April 13, 1984 but before July 1, 1985	25,000				
Deaths on or after July 1, 1985	50,000				
B Brother, sister, or descendant of brother or sister (niece, grandnephew, etc.)	1,000	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%
C Brother or sister of a father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister	1,000	7.5%	15.0%	* 22.5%	* 30.0%
D All others regardless of relationship to the decedent	500	10.0%	20.0%	* 30.0%	* 30.0%

The personal exemption is applied against the lowest bracket.

The tax cannot exceed 20% of the value of the property transferred to any distributee.

*For deaths on or after January 1, 1986, these tax rates are 20% instead of the rates shown.

Schedule TC — Tax Computation

For Deaths in	1987 and Prior	1988	1989	1990	1991
1. Tax from line 11, Page 1					
2. Percentage of Tax Payable	100%	80%	60%	40%	20%
3. Multiply amount on line 1 by rate on line 2. (Enter here and on line 12, of Page 1 of Form 101A.					